

LET US FIX YOUR EYES UP



Sprague Bros.

# THE EVENING NEWS

DEVOTED TO MAKING ADA A LARGER AND MORE PROGRESSIVE CITY

M. LEVIN  
New and Secondhand  
FURNITURE

VOLUME 4

ADA, OKLAHOMA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 26, 1908

NUMBER 290

## Deposits Guaranteed

### STATE OF OKLAHOMA BANKING DEPARTMENT

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the Farmers State Bank of Ada, Oklahoma has complied with the laws of this State for the protection of Bank Depositors and that safety to its Depositors is guaranteed by the DEPOSITORS GUARANTY FUND of the State of Oklahoma.

In Testimony Whereof, The State Banking Board has caused this certificate to be executed by its Chairman and attested by its Secretary under its official seal and delivered by the Bank Commissioner of the State of Oklahoma.

Done at the City of Guthrie, this fifteenth day of February in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eight and of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Thirty One.

ATTEST: GEO. W. BELLAMY,  
Chairman of the State Banking Board.  
ROY S. OAKS,  
Secretary of the State Banking Board.

#### OFFICERS

WM. L. BYRD  
President  
R. E. HAYNES,  
Vice-President  
F. O. HARRISS,  
Cashier

#### INCORPORATORS

WM. L. BYRD  
R. E. HAYNES,  
D. W. HUFFAR  
C. W. STRINGER  
A. M. CROXTON  
J. C. CHAPMAN  
F. O. HARRISS

## FARMERS STATE BANK

OF ADA

In Shirley-Lowden Building

## MOVED

TO NEXT DOOR FIRST NATIONAL BANK

## C. J. WARREN & CO

We thank our Customers for their liberal patronage in the past and would be glad to have them call on us in our new home. We will give you the best Optical Work and Watch and Jewelry Repairing that can that can be had. We also carry a complete line of Watches, Jewelry, Cut-Glass, China, Silverware and Optical Goods.

C. J. WARREN & CO. NEXT DOOR 1ST NATIONAL BANK

This coupon, properly filled is good for ONE vote in The News' \$1,500.00 SUBSCRIPTION CONTEST.

Editor Daily and Weekly News:

I cast ONE VOTE represented in this Coupon in favor of

M. . . . . of . . . . . P. O. . . . .

Subscriber.

Temptation  
Prices  
10c  
Children  
5c

## Electric Theater TONIGHT.

From 7 to 10 p. m. New subjects changed every day. Illustrated songs by Miss Eddleman. Matinee Saturday from 2:30 to 4:30 p. m. Extra Children's Matinee every Tuesday and Thursday 4:30 to 5:30. Come and hear Ada Band Concert Saturday evening.

For the old as well as the young.

## "Get It At Gwin, Mays & Co.s"

If you see it advertised in this paper or any other, you may rest assured that you can "get it here"—provided, of course, it be a drug or medicine of any importance. And we can fill your prescription—written by any doctor. We carry a full line of drugs, patent medicines, toilet articles, sundries of all kinds, syringes, etc.

WE FILL PRESCRIPTIONS—WE SELL DRUGS. Telephone 91

"WE DELIVER THE GOODS."



VICTOR TALKING  
MACHINES  
\$10. to \$100.  
25c Records 60c



## Gwin, Mays & Co.

Ada Druggists

"We run a Drug and Nothing More."

## CAPITAL NEWS

OKLAHOMA SENATE TALKS TEXT-BOOKS AT LENGTH.

### EMERGENCY CLAUSE

### DISCUSSED

Amendments Proposed to Prohibition Effectiveness Law Deal With Dispensary Feature.

Guthrie, Ok., Feb. 25.—The senate did not complete its textbook bill today, but left it, after discussing whether it should bear the emergency clause or remain free from a referendum by the people. All that portion of the bill contemplating the printing of textbooks by the state was voted out as having nothing to do with a uniform text book law.

An amendment by Senator Roddie provides that those who secure textbook contracts shall place the books on sale at as many places in the county as the commission may direct and as many other places as the publishers desire. It requires a majority vote of the commission in the senate bill for the adoption of a book. Salaries of the commissioners was reduced from \$6 to \$4 per day and the session of the commission limited to fifteen days.

An amendment by Senator Graham provides that district school boards may furnish to the children free textbooks after having the proposition ratified by the voters of the district.

An objection to the bill by Senator Johnston was it did not fix the maximum price to be paid for school books, and reminded the Senators that Tennessee reduced the charge there 70 per cent. Senator Agee believed that the legislature should make the adoption in the bill and there fix the price as had been done in Kansas. Pending these questions the Senate then gave consideration to the prohibition enforcement bill under the agreement of yesterday.

The prohibition enforcement measure issued ahead from the joint committee of the house and senate with two new amendments. One permits the state agency superintendent to fix the rules under which apothecaries may procure those liquors necessary for the preservation and compounding of drugs, and the other does not permit a druggist or apothecary to possess at his place of business any liquors except as allowed under the law, which means only those bought from the state, Superintendent or a local dispensary. It is unlawful for retail apothecaries or druggists to have more than eight gallons of alcohol and five gallons of other liquors at any one time.

The senate went on further than the first section of the committee bill. It was assailed as being the conception of a committee which had no authority to tamper with its provisions, and that too sweeping authority was given the governor to determine the expenditure for clerical assistance in connection with the dispensary department.

Senator Billups laid stress upon the ability of the governor to determine how far the dispensary department expense should go, which drew from Senator Mathews of Mangum the statement that he hoped there would be no further encomiums upon the governor "for since the Muskogee convention," he declared, "we all know that he is a great man, even if any of us were inclined to doubt it before."

When it was thoroughly understood by the senators that the dispensary feature was to be submitted to a vote of the people at the next general election, a motion was made to divorce that portion of the bill from the enforcement code and present the legislation in two bills. This was the question when the senate adjourned.

As the new bill reads, the dispensary plan upon receiving a majority of all the votes cast in the election, becomes a part of the constitution, whereas a majority of all the votes cast at the election being adverse, the dispensary plan falls in its entirety. If a majority of the people voting upon the proposition favor it, the dispensary plan remains as a law. If a majority are adverse, it falls in its entirety, and there will be no dispensary.

(Continued on Page Two.)

## AT WASHINGTON

INDIANS FROM NEW STATE FIGHT LAND RESTRICTION REMOVAL

### BELIEVE TAXATION TOO HIGH

Attorneys Representing Different Tribes Argue Before a Subcommittee of the House.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The Indians of Oklahoma do not care to be vested with power to alienate their lands if the price of the privilege is that they must pay taxes. That seemed to be made pretty clear by a hearing this afternoon before a subcommittee of the house which is considering the Interior department's bill providing for the removal of restrictions.

Every one of the Five Tribes was represented. M. L. Mott, attorney for the Creeks, was present, as were the chief and several members of that tribe. Frank Boudinot and W. L. Hastings were there for the Choctaws. Webster Ballinger, who is attorney for 7,000 or 8,000 who were denied enrollment and who are fighting in the courts, was heard, as was a negro named Johnson, who said he represented the freedmen generally and those of the Creek and Seminole Nations in particular.

Of all those who spoke, only those who represented the Choctaws were in favor of the bill under consideration, which was introduced in the house by Mr. McGuire and in the senate by Senator Clapp.

Johnson, who was heard first, declared that very few of the freedmen were competent to manage their own affairs. As proof of this statement, he declared he knew a number of freedmen who had signed seventeen deeds eighty acres for \$100. He knew of one man who had signed seventeen deeds against his property and had not got more than \$5 for any one deed. Johnson protested that the government promised to exempt them for twenty years from taxation, and he thought it ought to carry out that promise. He said he thought it strange that the white people of Oklahoma should discover ninety days after statehood was given to them that they were short of property for taxation purposes.

Peter J. Hudson, speaking for the Choctaws, said that tribe never would have ratified the Atoka and subsequent agreements if they had not been promised that their lands would not be taxed for twenty-one years. He was opposed to the removal of restrictions even on the surplus lands of the full bloods. He thought the discretion now vested in the Secretary of the Interior ought to be continued.

Webster Ballinger, who said he spoke for 8,000 Indians who had been denied enrollment, disclaimed vehemently against the bill. He asserted that such restrictions as congress has imposed were as a matter of law, of no effect, for the reason that the land had been given to the Indians in fee simple, but he explained that such restrictions as had been imposed served as a sort of scare-crow to those who otherwise would buy the land for a song. Mr. Ballinger inveighed with much bitterness against the late Dawes commission and against Tams Bixby, formerly commissioner, and he denounced the contract with Mansfield, McMurray and Cornish because he said they were paid in proportion to the amount of injustice they brought about.

This declaration brought from Mr. Hastings, who is an attorney for the Choctaws, a defense of the commission, but he declined to approve the principle embodied in the contract made by the Chickasaws and Choctaws with their attorneys.

Mr. Mott devoted most of his remarks to the bill giving the federal court jurisdiction in suits to remove the cloud put on titles by land grafters. Without some such legislation as this, Mr. Mott said the Creeks were unalterably opposed to all legislation removing restrictions, and even with that legislation they would not favor the Clapp-McGuire bill in its present form.

It is likely to be some time before the committee reports of either of these bills.

## New Goods are coming in daily and we MUST MAKE ROOM

Owing to the cold spell of last week which kept many people away from town, we will postpone for another week our Boys' Suit Sale so everybody can have an equal opportunity in obtaining bargains.

### See the Reduction in Prices

BOY'S SUITS that Were \$1.25 to CLOSE OUT at 75c  
BOY'S SUITS that were \$1.50 to CLOSE OUT at \$1.00  
BOY'S SUITS that were \$1.75 to CLOSE OUT at \$1.25  
BOY'S SUITS that were \$2.25 to CLOSE OUT at \$1.65  
BOY'S SUITS that were \$3.00 to CLOSE OUT at \$2.25  
BOY'S SUITS that were \$3.50 to CLOSE OUT at \$2.65  
BOY'S SUITS that were \$4.00 to CLOSE OUT at \$2.90

Our New Line of Negligee Shirts is in the styles in colors are very attractive. Prices from \$1.00 to \$2.00

## I. Harris

## LET'S GET ACQUAINTED

### HERE'S HOW

Get the habit of coming to Mason's whenever you are in need of anything in Drugs, Stationery, Seeds, Books. It will be well worth your while getting acquainted with Our Goods, Our Prices, Our way of doing business, Our promptness in serving you, Our courtesy in the store, and he many ways in which this store excels all others in its line.

Any One of These Would be a Good Introduction

We are well supplied with School Supplies, Choice Confections, Writing Material in any quality in boxes with envelopes to match. A Good Cigar and high grade smoking tobacco, men search for, you will find the best in this line.

WE WANT TO MEET YOU.

## MASON DRUG CO.

## Read This Ad.

We have several reasons why every kitchen in the city or country should have one of our

### KITCHEN CABINETS.

The fact is you can't put anything in the kitchen that is as convenient and will save as much time and hard labor as a good kitchen cabinet. Ours have two large bins, three drawers and one dough board, well put together, oak front and solid legs. We carry new and second hand cook stoves; linoleum 12 feet wide, good D grade; kitchen tables, safes, and everything in furniture to fit up a kitchen.

Ada Furniture and Coffin Co.

## Largest and Best Selected Stock of Hardware in Ada, Oklahoma.

IF QUALITY AND SATISFACTION IS WANTED YOU WILL FIND IT IN THE

## Keen Kutter

LINE.



Washing Machines, Wringers, Heating and Cooking Stove—in fact anything in hardware at

R. E. HAYNES, The Hardware Man.

ADA, OKLAHOMA

### Joint Meeting.

Program for union meeting of the societies of the different churches to be held in the Christian church the 2nd Sunday in March at 4 p. m.

Subject: "How May the Young People of this Society Lift Up Christ as Their Example?"

Leader, Mr. Joe Guest.  
Representative from Christian

church, Mr. Wymore.

From Baptist church, Mr. Charlie Milhuff.

From Methodist church, Mr. Conder.

From Presbyterian church, Mr. Speed.

Duett, Misses Haynes and Warren  
Quartet, Messrs. Hardin, Wymore, Walters, Guest.

# ROOSEVELT IS INDORSED

SENATE COMMITTEE ON MILITARY AFFAIRS VOTES 8 TO 5 TO RE-PORT LODGE RESOLUTION.

## THREE REPUBLICANS SIDE WITH DEMOCRATS

Foraker, Scott, Buckley, Hemenway and Dupont Would Vindicate Negroes in Shooting Affair.

Washington, Feb. 25.—Five of the eight republican members of the Senate committee on military affairs voted this afternoon for Senator Foraker's resolution declaring that the soldiers discharged by the president were not guilty of having shot at Brownsville. That the president escaped the implied censure of this resolution was due to the fact that the five democratic members of the committee joined Senators Warren, Warner and Lodge in opposition.

The republican Senators who declared for the innocence of the negroes were Foraker, Scott, Buckley, Hemenway and Dupont.

Senator Foraker offered a sequence of resolutions, each one less positive than its predecessor, but in every instance the eight held together and finally by the same vote of eight to five the guilt was fastened upon the negroes by the adoption of Senator Lodge's resolution.

This report establishes the verdict of the committee. The reports to the Senate are yet to be made, and it may be ten days or two weeks before these are filed. It is thought there will be at least four of these, as some of the senators desire to soften as much as they may their action of today.

Senator Scott, for example, wants to mollify the White House, which he fears may add him to the list of undesirable citizens if his vote of today is left to stand as the naked criterion.

Senator Foraker is to speak on the subject and his speech is to extend through three days. He says so himself. This will be the longest speech made in several years, which is a circumstance indicative of the feeling that agitates Senator Foraker.

Senator Foraker knows that if Secretary Taft ever becomes president his own political career is at an end, and so his speech will be animated with a purpose to avert the doom of extinction. It will be a speech intended to prevent Secretary Taft's nomination and, failing in that, to preclude the hope of his election.

## OWENS BESTS ALDRICH IN CURRENCY DEBATE

Oklahoma Senator Defies Precedence to Assail Financial Legislation.

Washington, Feb. 25.—Senator Owen made his debut in the senate this afternoon, and acquitted himself most creditably. Supremely confident of himself, and unabashed by that unwritten rule which decrees that a Senator shall sit out his first term in dignified silence, Senator Owen spoke for three hours in criticism of the Aldrich currency bill.

Either because he had the temerity to disregard that tenet of Senatorial etiquette which counts precocity bad form, or because he had the boldness to question if those who set themselves up as financial oracles were indeed in-

# A Well Balanced Bank

Is one that has on hand a strong reserve in proportion to its deposits (the government requires 15 per cent and this bank has had for the last five months and still has over 50 per cent in reserve); that loans its surplus funds to parties doing a legitimate business, thus building up the trade and commerce of its community, careful in management and considerate of the smallest detail

## SUCH A BANK IS THE FIRST NATIONAL

We offer to depositors every advantage consistent with conservative banking, and the most courteous treatment is extended to those who may desire banking facilities. Your Business Solicited.

# First National Bank

ADA, OKLAHOMA

fallible. Senator Owen was subjected to a hazing severer than is usually visited on those lacking in awe of their surroundings.

Senator Owen even had the boldness to question the wisdom of Senator Aldrich. "When," he said "the senator from Rhode Island, in answer to the senator from Texas, said that legislation can not prevent the recurrence of similar crises in the future, I was astonished, Mr. President, because the sentiment expressed by the senator from Rhode Island was at variance with the experience of leading nations of Europe and was contrary to sound reason."

What few senators were in the Senate sat up straight and began to notice hard. The financial knowledge of the Senator from Rhode Island is not often questioned.

Senator Aldrich himself grinned as one who felt pity for an intended victim. He flung one question at the Senator from Oklahoma. "The answer was forthcoming as it sprung from a trap. Followed then another, and again was hurled back a retort. Back and forth went question and thrust for thrust, and so clearly forced Senator Aldrich back that Senator Hopkins of Illinois and Senator Dolliver of Iowa came to his support.

Senator Owen remained undaunted; one would have thought from his bearing that he was a veteran of parliamentary warfare. Not always was the retort such as would have withstood close logical analysis, but always it was apropos.

The Oklahoma Senator had proved

his ability to parry with the masters of debate, and thence he was let alone to continue his speech without interruption, but with a more attentive audience than he had had previously.

Senator Owen assailed the Aldrich bill as a whole and assailed it in detail. He pointed out his objections to it item by item so that his speech constituted the most comprehensive criticism of that measure yet made in the Senate.

There were not a great many members on the floor when Senator Owen began to speak, but by the time he closed the attendance was larger than usual. There was a good crowd in the gallery from first to last, and it listened to Senator Owen with close attention.

## CAPITAL NEWS

ies in the state.

### House Passes Williams Bill.

The House passed finally the uniform textbook bill by Mr. Williams of Comanche and the senate bill appropriating \$100,000 for per diem and contingent expenses of the legislation.

Most of the session was devoted to the anti-bucket shop bill by Senator Franklin and Representative Durant, which the Texas law adapted to the Oklahoma constitution. Mr. Durant stated that there were only three legitimate boards of trade in the state, they being located at Ardmore, Oklahoma City and at Durant. He asked the house to strike out the "hedging" provision, permitting the practice when resorted to between people of the state.

### Pharmacy Course University Extended.

Norman, Feb. 20. At a meeting of the University Faculty, Tuesday the 18th, Professor H. C. Washburn's proposal to lengthen the Pharmacy course was discussed and authorized. He proposes to lengthen the course so that with four years work in Pharmacy a student may secure the bachelor's degree. The course now in operation is a two year's course leading to the degree of Pharmaceutical Chemist. It is not the intention to do away with this degree and plan of work, for there will always be a demand for such a course as fits a student for the practice of pharmacy. The four year's course which it is proposed to add will fit students for government positions in Pharmacy as well as give them a liberal culture in science. The plan met with hearty approval at the hands of the Faculty.

Are you lacking in health—the easiest thing in the world to keep, the hardest to get? Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea is health itself. No other remedy so effective. Satisfy yourself. 35c. Tea or Tablets. Sold by G. M. Ramsey.

## Stop That Cold

To check early colds or Grippe with "Preventics" means sure defeat for Pneumonia. To stop a cold with Preventics is safer than to let it run and be obliged to cure it afterwards. To be sure, Preventics will cure even a deeply seated cold, but taken early—at the sneeze stage—they break, or head off these early colds. That's surely better. That's why they are called Preventics. Preventics are little Candy Cold Cures. No Quinine, no phlegm, nothing sickening. Nice for the children—and thoroughly safe too. If you feel chilly, if you sneeze, if you ache all over, think of Preventics. Promptness may also save half your usual sickness. And don't forget your child. If there is feverishness, tonight or day, Herein probably lies Prevention's greatest efficiency. Sold in boxes for the pocket, also in 25c boxes of 6 Preventics. Insist on your druggists giving you

## Preventics

G. M. RAMSEY

## LEADING PROFESSIONAL MEN

DR. R. H. ERM, DENTIST. Rooms 1, 2 and 3 First Natl. Bank Bldg. Phone No. 212.

CRAWFORD & BOLEN Attorneys-at-Law. Citizens' Natl. Bank - Ada, Res. Phone 173 Office Phone 30

DRS. BRAWALL & FAUST, Office Henley and Biles Building.

LIGON & KING, Physicians and Surgeons. Office in First National Bank Bldg

H. M. FURMAN ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Will do a general Civil and Criminal Practice. Office in Duncan Building.

C. A. Galbraith Tom D. McKeown GALBRAITH & McKEOWN LAWYERS Over Citizens National Bank Ada, Ind. Ter

GRANGER & SAFFARRAN Dentists In Freeman Bldg Ada, I. T. Office phone 57 Residence 242

DR. J. D. THOMPSON, DENTIST. Ada National Bank Bldg. Ada, Okla. Phone 265.

DR. M. B. BARTLEY Osteopathic Physician. Graduate of the American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo. Treats acute and chronic diseases. Office over First National Bank. Phone 212 Ada, Okla.

## IT'S A MISTAKE TO ALLOW

your winter suit to reach the last stage of shabbiness for the want of a little attention!

By sending any of your wearing apparel to us just as soon as a spot appears or the color commences to fade we can save it for you and send it back looking entirely new!

There are two months yet in which you'll have to wear winter clothes. Keep them up to the mark by sending them here.

B. C. BERRY, Tailor. Rear Crowder's Barber Shop.

If you have Catarrh, rid yourself of this repulsive disease. Ask Dr. Shoop of Racine, Wis., to mail you free, a trial box of his Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. A simple, single test, will surely tell you a Catarrh truth well worth your knowing. Write today. Don't suffer longer. G. M. RAMSEY.

## DR. H. H. WILSON SPECIALIST Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

of Shawnee, Oklahoma, will be in Ada the first and third Mondays in each month. Office: room 3 in Henley & Biles building.

## BEST LINE IN ADA Wall Paper LARGEST LINE BEST ASSORTMENT HONEST PRICES INGRAM PAINT COMPANY

## Fresh Clean and Whole Groceries

delivered at your door

C. S. ALDRICH

## ADA STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

Is given up to be best Do

Largest Agency Work of any plant in this Territory

## O. K. MEAT MARKET

is now conducted by Wright Bros. the old-time meat market men of Ada, who will be pleased to meet all their old time customers. Fresh and cured meats, Pure home rendered lard. Come in and see us. Courteous treatment. Freshest of meats.

## WRIGHT BROS.



When you want to enjoy a good appetizing meal at a moderate charge, come to the

## English Kitchen

Everything strictly first class and clean. Once you eat here you'll become a regular patron.

## FEED YOUR MILCH COWS

— and —

## STOCK CATTLE ON MEAL AND HULLS,

Manufactured by

## The Ada Cotton Oil Co.

It makes more milk, and butter and fat than any other known feed. Give our hulls and meal a fair trial, mixed in the proportions of one pound of meal to seven pounds of hulls, and if you are not satisfied that it is a BETTER FEED, pound for pound, than

## RAW COTTON SEED,

We will pay you the cash market price for all the cotton seed you exchange with us, and charge you nothing for our hulls and meal.

## ADA COTTON OIL, ADA, OKLA.

## A Light Subject

Bargains in Electric Portable Lamps.

Selling at cost. There are only a few in stock so don't delay. Do it now.

## ADA, ELECTRIC & GAS CO Ada, Oklahoma.

# THE ADA NATIONAL BANK

Condensed report of condition of the

## Ada National Bank

ADA, OKLAHOMA

as reported to Comptroller of the Currency at the close of business Friday, February 14, 1908.

### RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	\$95,016.96
U. S. Bonds and Premiums	12,719.77
Standing House Furniture & Fixtures	10,535.00
Cash, with Banks and	
Advances on Cotton	71,132.87
	\$189,404.60

### LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock	\$50,000.00
Surplus and Profits	15,000.00
Circulation of Nat'l Bank Notes	12,500.00
Deposits	111,904.60
	\$189,404.60

The above is correct.

FRANK JONES, Cashier

**\$2.00 and \$2.50**  
**HATS**  
**for \$1.65**

All new shapes, Telescopes, Alpina, Pashas, in light colors and black

**Chapman**

DRY GOODS - GROCERIES

## PERSONAL COLUMN

Gibson's Crystal Oil is safest. tf  
W. J. Bumpus is here from Center today.

Suits \$15 and up. Berry's Tailor Shop.

John McKoy returned to Stonewall today.

Those who use it, say it is the best. Crystal Oil. dtf

Geo. Truitt went to Roff this morning.

Take your prescriptions to Jones. He pays the freight.

C. H. Fisher returned to Davis this morning.

Apples at Crystal Ice Co., \$1.00 per bushel. d12t

W. A. Alexander made a business trip to Stonewall today.

Crystal Ice and Coal Co. will now deliver coal at \$6.00 per ton. Phone 122. tf

C. H. Rives left this morning on a business trip to Atoka.

Apples at Crystal Ice Co at \$1.00 per bushel. d-92

S. M. Torbett returned from Oklahoma City this morning.

Phone No. 10. Will send it to you. J. E. Jones Drug Co.

W. B. Butts is transacting business at Tupelo today.

Try a sack of Nebraska flour. C. S. Aldrich. d-tf

Mrs. T. M. Crume left this morning for a visit at Mill Creek.

WANTED—Ten men to shovel coal at Francis. Frank Merchie. 2t

J. R. Fletcher left Tuesday on a business trip to Fayetteville, Ark.

Cinders now only 10 cents per load. Call at office of Ada Electric and Gas Co. tf

**Chapman**  
**Sells**  
**THE BEST**  
**3.50**  
**SHOES**  
**ON EARTH**  
**MAN**

Mrs. John Scribner is visiting relatives at Stonewall.

Join pressing club \$1.00 per month. B. C. Berry, rear Crowder's Barber shop.

Homer Mathews returned to Roff this morning.

No excuse for you not having your clothes pressed for \$1.00 per month. B. C. Berry.

Miss Eligh Fisher left this morning for a few days visit with relatives at Davis.

Crystal Ice and Coal Co. will now deliver coal at \$6.00 per ton. Phone 122. tf

Mrs. Ed Hunter and children left this morning for a several weeks visit with relatives at Huntsville, Tex.

J. R. Bowen, the piano tuner, will make his headquarters at Ada for the present and do organ or piano work. Persons wishing work done will leave their orders at Matthews Music Co. d-tf

Mr. and Mrs. Foster Simpson returned to their home at Konawa Tuesday afternoon.

Something you want. I have a car of Nebraska water-ground flour. Best on earth. C. S. Aldrich. d-tf

Misses Ada Warren and Nannie Couch left Tuesday for a several weeks visit with relatives and friends at Frisco and other Texas points.

For bus and transfer service call G. W. Houser. Meets all trains day and night. Phone 64. tf

J. I. Monett, of Maud, Okla., was a business visitor in the city between Katy trains today.

T. B. Kile & Sons baggage, bus and transfer meet all trains day and night. Phone 31. tf

Mr. Richard E. Kemp of Lebanon, Ok., and Miss Flutta Smith of Ada, Ok., were united in marriage at the home of the bride last evening at 8 o'clock. Rev. J. R. Browne officiated. A bounteous feast was served to many guests.

FOR SALE—Four room house, 2 lots, storm cellar, barn, good well water, fruit, nice location, 2 blocks south North Ada School building, for \$650. Apply A. W. Fuller, corner 7th and Johnson.

B. F. Puck, one of Center's leading citizens was in Ada today. He claimed there was nothing of serious moment in his community except that Jake Copeland has turned the business over to Joe Sloan and is delving into the mysteries of the Oklahoma road laws. For information call on him.

From rheumatism, aches and pains, Your system will be free, If you'll but take a nightly drink, Of Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. Sold by G. M. Ramsey.

LOST—A good pair of gentleman's silk lined gloves size 8-14, somewhere in town. If you have found them please return them to me. CARLTON WEAVER.

## CARLTON WEAVER ASSAULTED.

While in Lancaster's Joint on Business Slugged in the Head, from the Rear by Whiskey Maddened Joint Frequenter.

Under ordinary circumstances, it would be vulgar and indelicate as well as a distinct departure from the adhered to policies of this paper to relate in its columns the facts of the occurrence in Lancaster's joint Monday afternoon when Carlton Weaver was viciously assaulted from the rear, very probably, through preconcerted arrangement.

The News has not only studiously abstained these several years from the very appearance of utilizing its columns for any personal exploitation but, as earnestly, has there been avoided any discussion through its columns that might promote the interests of any faction in the city or county. In short, the Ada News, has no position as a personal or factional organ.

It is sincerely hoped that all the people of Ada, excepting the thugs and habitués of the Ada dives will understand why it is right and the natural province of this paper to publish the facts connected with the assault on Carlton Weaver in Lancaster's joint Monday afternoon, when they are informed that practically all the fellows who witnessed the assault were the natural enemies of Carlton, for the very simple reason, that he has for years through speech, precept and news and editorial dissemination advocated a standard of morality very adverse to the profit and comfort of their employment. And since a majority of these men who witnessed this assault are using their full wits to excuse the crime by discrediting the presence of Carlton Weaver in the joint, it is decided to state the facts.

Monday afternoon Carlton Weaver had occasion to step outside just at the rear of the News building when a poor man confined in the calaboose close by, crying and taking on called him and begged that he would secure his release, declaring that if he should be released that he would go direct to his home. Carlton Weaver found City Marshal Couch and making the proper arrangements with him, secured the release of the poor man, and complying with his obligation started home with him and naturally accompanied him by Lancaster's place where the late prisoner stated he had deposited some money. While the money was being collected, Carlton Weaver stood quietly awaiting. It was but a moment when "Big Jim" Edwards came up and abruptly engaged his attention by addressing to him some very emphatic words but without meaning so far as he could understand. Such ruse was effective; unnoticed, Harry Kaiser, joint fed and prejudiced, evidently the whiskey crazed tool of a conspiracy, slipped forward from the rear and with as cowardly blow as was ever struck, slugged Carlton just above the ear and knocked him practically senseless, for a moment, to the floor. Then Kaiser, unfortunate and deluded, followed up his "coup" by fighting him when he was down and per celler, when, evidently the chief of the alleged conspiracy commanded that the doors be closed. Carlton succeeded in clinching his assailant and presently the two separated and when Carlton had regained his feet, he handed the bunch his close range opinion of the proceedings. He expressed surprise at the action of Kaiser to whom he had always awarded the recognition that he was a decent citizen and least wise a brave man, but that according to his code of honor he was a miserable coward since he had struck him from the rear. When Carlton had said this much, Kaiser called him a liar, and for it, was knocked down by a blow under the eye, taken by the throat and would have presently been hors de combat with a vengeance had he not received unusually liberal and considerate treatment.

On Tuesday, Carlton Weaver was called before C. O. Barton, the mayor of Ada, and a full statement of the facts was made. The mayor declared him guilty and assessed the same fine against him that was assessed against Kaiser.

### In His Honor.

The doors of the 25,000 Club were closed from 3 to 5 this afternoon account of the burial of the deceased member, J. R. Lawrence.

Stop that tickling Cough! Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure will surely stop it, and with perfect safety. It is so thoroughly harmless, that Dr. Shoop tells mothers to use nothing else even with very young babies. The whole-some green leaves and tender stems of a lung healing mountainous shrub furnish the curative properties to Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. It calms the cough, and heals the sensitive bronchial membranes. No opium, no chloroform, nothing harsh used to in-lure or suppress. Demand Dr. Shoop's. Take no other. Sold by G. M. Ramsey.

## SOMETHING NEW

# "COLUMBIA GRAPHOPHONES"

Took the Gold Medal at Paris, France, 1900; St. Louis World's Fair 1904, thus demonstrating their superiority over all other Talking Machines. Records only 25c. New, up-to-date. Let us show you.

"Jones He Pays the Freight."

**J. E. JONES DRUG COMPANY**  
The Leading Druggists.

## Interest Paid on Time Deposits

The policy of the officers and directors of this Bank is to perpetuate its reputation for safety and conservatism, and to accept no proposition involving a risk in order to make an extensive showing. Their intention is to keep the Bank's funds invested in assets readily convertible into cash, and under no condition to undertake speculative ventures, never losing sight of the fact that they are the trustees of a sacred trust and should ever stand ready to give an account of their stewardship.

## Citizens' National Bank

J. W. HAYS, PRESIDENT

Something new and beautiful in appearance; waterproof, fire-proof, cool in summer, warm in winter, will stand any kind of weather and live forever. This can truthfully be said of

## Reinforced Monolithic Concrete Construction.

Don't be confused by Concrete Block Structures, but think of a huge rock with your rooms carved from same; this will give you a more accurate idea of Reinforced Monolithic Concrete Construction. Cement is cheap, being manufactured in our own town, sand inexhaustible, gravel plentiful and of high quality. We have the Kemper improved system of steel forms for Monolithic Concrete Construction, use the latest and most up-to-date methods of reinforcing, know the business and guarantee each detail of our work, can complete for you a building of any dimension or design without lumber if you so desire. If there is anything you may wish made of concrete, figure with us; we will make it. There is practically no limit to the practical usages of concrete.

For further information and estimates, call, write or phone

## Ada Construction Company

A. J. MOSMAN, Manager

Can be found for a short time with Oklahoma Portland Cement Co., Ada, Okla.

### THE SAME OPINION.

In yesterday's (Tuesday) issue of the News, there came to the office the report that C. O. Barton, mayor of Ada, was sympathetic toward the assault made on Carlton Weaver in Lancaster's joint which report, taken together with general information regarding the general characteristics of this untiring politician, occasioned the classing of Mr. Barton along with the objects of his alleged sympathy and support.

The News regrets to be in such attitude toward the mayor of the city of our hopes. The people elected him and all along down the line we have extended him every respect. Pains have been taken all along to uphold his administration, all questions of doubt as to the wisdom of any of his official acts have been settled in his favor. Those accusations which have been made from time to time reflecting on his administration have had no heed given them, for the News refused to assume in any manner the attitude of a private or public detective. We have witnessed with all the equanimity possible his grand stand plays in the council chamber and as a commission form of government agitator and as a member of the legislative lobbying committee at Guthrie. The Lord Mayor is a smooth artist and if the same industry had been exercised by him in looking after the civic advancement of Ada as its executive head has been by him in shaping his political fences for the future, indeed, there might not be so much need now of strengthening his political fences by methods purely of the common "ward heeler" class.

As the News stated it reiterates, "It is against the dives, the thugs and C. O. Barton, mayor of Ada, that man whom it believes is their friend and sympathizer."

"The News believes that these three objects class alike and that each is nearly equally a menace to the city of Ada."

"As the News has heretofore fought for the fair name and general reputation of this community, it will assuredly continue and along marked and well defined lines."

### Presnal Sugg.

Mr. Presnal Sugg, the bright young brother of Mesdames Dr. Ligon, Dr.

King, J. W. Bolin and A. R. and Sim Sugg, has been lately honored, likely, more distinctly than any young man until now in Oklahoma. Senator Gore, among a great many applicants, appointed Presnal from the State at large to a cadetship in Annapolis. When the appointment was being officially made, it came to be known that Presnal would be just one day too old on the day he would be called to enter the academy. The blind, great senator, who never knew an obstacle, forthwith requested the United States congress to legalize his appointment, which was done. This honor conferred on young Sugg is appropriate and worthily bestowed. The boy is of the best blood of the old South and as his illustrious kinsmen and ancestry accomplished much in honor of their name and nationality.

It is gratifying to note that opportunity will be afforded to becomingly sustain the name.

Girls, a clear skin is the first requisite for personal beauty, to secure it good digestion is the secret. Perfect digestion comes from the use of Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. Makes rich blood and clear healthy skin. 35c, Tea or Tablets Sold by G. M. Ramsey.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY, Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1898.

(Seal) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

### ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Chief of Police. D. E. BROWN.

Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup acts gently but promptly on the bowels. It stops the cough by soothing the throat and lung irritation. Sold by Crescent Drug Store, F. Z. Holley, Prop.

First published Jan. 25th, 1908. (tf)  
Notice of Sale.

By virtue of the authority vested in me under and pursuant of an order issued out of the County Court for the County of Carter, State of Oklahoma, sitting in probate; the said order of sale having been made on the 23d day of January, 1908, directing me as guardian of the estates of Samuel Hickman and Atchison Hickman, minors, to sell all of their right, title and interest in and to the following described lands, situate in Stephens County, State of Oklahoma, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit: The sw-4 of ne-4; w-2 of se-4 of ne-4; nw-4 of se-4; of se-4; w-2 of ne-4 of se-4; n-2 of sw-4 of se-4 and nw-4 of se-4 of se-4 of se-4. And s-2 of nw-4 of nw-4; n-2 of sw-4 of nw-4; sw-4 of ne-4 of nw-4 and nw-4 of se-4 of nw-4 all in Section 25, T 1 S, R 5 W, situate in Stephens county, Oklahoma, consisting of 210 acres more or less.

And s-2 of se-4 of Section 25, T 5 N, R 4 E. And the n-2 of ne-4 of ne-4, and ne-4 of nw-4 of ne-4 of Section 34, T 5 N, R 4 E, consisting of 110 acres, more or less, situate in Pontotoc County, Oklahoma.

The said interest of Samuel and Atchison Hickman being an undivided one-half interest in fee.

I will proceed to sell the same at public outcry before the court house door, in the County of Stephens, City of Duncan, between the hours of 9 a. m. and sunset of the 4th day of March, 1908. The said sale being made for cash and being subject to the approval of the County Court for the County of Carter, State of Oklahoma. Witness my hand this the 23d day of January, 1908.

WATSON, BILLY, Guardian of the Estates of Samuel and Atchison Hickman, Minors.



WILLIAM NELSON CROMWELL

NEW YORK.—Fifty millions of dollars—enough to buy Newport and all of its villas at their assessed valuations—is a conservative estimate of the money that goes every year into the pockets of New York lawyers. It is based on the opinion of a noted attorney, who is pessimistic rather than given to exaggeration. On one side were fees of \$750,000 and \$1,000,000 earned in single cases. Among the great lawyers \$100,000 fees are not unusual.

The fees of the great attorneys in the past seem pitifully small. Rufus Choate, even when recognized as one of the greatest of American lawyers, took cases for \$50 again and again. It was only toward the close of his career that he thought that sum too small. Aaron Burr, a successful practitioner in his day, accepted cases for much less. Daniel Webster, in the height of his legal career in Boston—in the days of the Dartmouth college case—earned \$20,000 a year. Before his life ended he accepted contributions of money from his friends. The same was true of Henry Clay.

#### Lincoln's Small Fees.

Like Lincoln, both of these famous men sacrificed much to public life. One of Lincoln's largest fees while a lawyer in Illinois was a land warrant for his services in the Black Hawk war. He took a tract of land in Iowa, opposite Omaha. His fellow-lawyers took him to task for accepting small fees, or none at all, saying it demoralized the profession. "Old Abe," as he was then called, defended two boys on murder charges and would take nothing for it. When he came to New York in 1860 to deliver his famous address at the Cooper institute, an old friend asked him how he fared in the world.

"Oh, very well," Lincoln is said to have replied. "I have a cottage at Springfield and about \$8,000 in money. If they make me vice-president with Seward, as some say they will, I shall be able to increase it to \$20,000, and that is as much as any man ought to want."

Lincoln's fortunes were about in this condition when he went to the White House as president.

When New York lawyers talk of attorneys who have earned big fees they usually mention William Nelson Cromwell among the first. He is "a physician of Wall street," the new type of lawyer bred by the growth of great corporations, the most skillful reorganizer of wrecked business enterprises in the legal profession. But among laymen he is better known as the man who earned \$1,000,000 when he bought the Panama canal.

Mr. Cromwell, a small, secretive and rather nervous man, has been compared to a mole for the way he burrows into intricate business problems. He combines a legal judgment with brilliant financial skill.

#### Fortune in Single Case.

A man with such a unique genius might be expected to make exceptionally large fees. His first big case, for instance, brought \$200,000. This was in November, 1890. The brokerage firm of Decker, Howell & Co. was forced to suspend with liabilities of \$10,000,000. Mr. Cromwell was made assignee. He managed the affairs of the concern so skillfully that he declared a dividend of 100 per cent. He was paid \$7,222.16 for this work.

The many great cases that have since added to Mr. Cromwell's fame were overshadowed by his fee for the Panama canal deal. Busy as he was here, Mr. Cromwell found time to look into the higher politics of Central and South America. How he got track of the situation in Panama is a mystery. When he became general counsel for the new Panama Canal Company in 1896 the isthmian route hardly had a friend in this country. He quietly started the campaign to have the United States buy the property, won over the French bondholders, gained supporters for the scheme in this country and finally offered the United States the option of the canal for \$40,000,000. What came after—the failure of the Hay-Herran treaty, the Panama revolution, said to have been planned in New York, and the hastening of the negotiations—is familiar history. But as a monument to the genius of Mr. Cromwell was a fee the like of which can hardly be paralleled in the history of the legal profession. It was not a fee, properly speaking, but a commission. The largest estimate of it is \$1,000,000. In reality Mr. Cromwell's profits have been estimated as nearer \$2,000,000.

#### Guthrie's Big Victory.

Equally remarkable in its way was the fee William D. Guthrie received in the Plant will contest. He was of counsel for Mrs. Margaret J. Plant, the widow of Henry Bradley Plant,

# FEES OF EMINENT LAWYERS

## Largest on Record Was That Paid William Nelson Cromwell for His Part in the Purchase of the Panama Canal.

the aged railroad magnate. When Mr. Plant died, in June, 1900, at New Haven, Conn., his estate was worth \$17,000,000. The point in the contest was whether Mrs. Plant should receive an annuity of \$30,000 by the terms of the will or have the will set aside and get about \$7,000,000. The contest depended on a codicil making the heirs of Mr. Plant's six-year-old grandson the residuary legatees and tying up the fortune until the youngest son of the grandson reached his majority.

When the case came up for trial, before Justice Leventritt, in the supreme court, just seven years ago, lawyers believed that the suit was a doubtful one. The codicil could be set aside if the will was offered for probate in New York. Connecticut was the only state in which such a provision would be legal.

So the case turned on a question of domicile—whether Mr. Plant was a resident of New York or of Connecticut. He went to Connecticut a few days before his death, so the contestant claimed, to avoid the New York law and establish a residence in New Haven.

Lawyers say that Mr. Guthrie deserved all the credit he got for winning the suit. To his persistence in

ance he might have been a brother of George William Curtis. He is John E. Parsons, a New Yorker born and bred, legal adviser for big corporations and estates, and as a lawyer believed to have the finest practice in the country.

Mr. Parsons is reputed to have received one of the largest fees ever taken by a lawyer when he drew up the charter of the sugar trust. According to common report, he realized \$400,000 for this service. As general counsel for the trust he also defended it during the attack upon the combination a few years ago. That defense is said to have added another \$100,000 to his fortune.

Contrasted with these types of corporation lawyers is the general practitioner. Former Ambassador Joseph H. Choate is a typical example. John G. Johnson of Philadelphia is another. Speaking facetiously of Mr. Choate at a public dinner, Chauncey M. Depew is said to have remarked that "only unselfish millionaires could employ Mr. Choate as their lawyer because they would have to give up about all they had to pay his fees."

Yet lawyers said last week, indeed, that Mr. Choate's fees were not large compared with the \$1,000,000 Mr. Cromwell received in the Panama canal deal, the \$750,000 paid Mr. Guthrie in the Plant will contest, or the reputed \$400,000 fee to Mr. Parsons for forming the sugar trust.

#### Choate in Many Great Cases.

Mr. Choate was admitted to the New York bar in 1856. As protegee and partner of William M. Evarts he won immediate success, and gained an enormous practice and a very large income. By 1870 he was considered a leader of the New York bar. For nearly 30 years there was hardly a great case in which he was not one of the counsel—the prosecution of the Tweed ring, the famous investigation of Gen. Fitz John Porter's conduct, which ended in a reversal of the judgment of the original court martial; the celebrated libel suit against Gen. Di Cossola, the Tilden will case, the litigation over Commodore Vanderbilt's millions, and the suit of David Stewart against Collis P. Huntington, to mention only a few of them. Mr. Choate is said to have received fees of \$100,000 on a number of occasions. When he was named as ambassador to England by President McKinley in 1898 he had earned a fortune in his 42 years of practice amounting to something over \$1,000,000. At that time his income, chiefly from his law practice, was estimated at \$100,000 a year. It is said of Mr. Choate that he would probably be richer if he had devoted himself to corporation rather than a general practice, but that he would only do so at the sacrifice of that excitement and interest which he finds as an advocate.

John G. Johnson of Philadelphia is generally recognized as one of the greatest lawyers in the country. He once declined a seat on the bench of the supreme court of the United States because, he said, with his income of \$100,000 a year he would be reduced to poverty if he agreed to become a justice at \$8,000 a year. Mr. Johnson has since been paid \$100,000 for a single case, like the Northern Securities litigation, involv-



WY. D. GUTHRIE

ing the Union Pacific merger. But lawyers say of him that he will also take \$100 cases with \$5 fees to right an injustice or punish crooked dealings when the victims are poor. Attorneys also say of Mr. Guthrie that in the same spirit he will lose a fee rather than have a client leave his office smarting under an injustice.

#### Put Cause of Justice First.

A story told of Mr. Johnson in this connection is especially characteristic of the man and his ways. An estate worth about \$45,000 was badly tangled and in litigation. On one side were the women of the family. They knew nothing of the business. The property was all they had for their future support. On the other side was a claimant with shrewd lawyers and apparently the better of the case.



JOHN F. BLAISDELL

At the first hearing the decision was against the women.

There was still a forlorn hope. A great lawyer could save the \$45,000 for the women. Would Mr. Johnson undertake it? There were two discouragements to such a plan. The evidence was unusually complicated. To disentangle the facts would be worth a lawyer's fee that would probably leave little of the estate.

Nevertheless the women's lawyer took the papers to Mr. Johnson. He said he would read them overnight. It was one of Mr. Johnson's peculiarities that by ignoring details he can reach the very heart of the controversy in the shortest possible time, then express the gist of it in a few simple words. The next day the women's lawyer called on Mr. Johnson.

"I'll take the case," he said. He did so and fought the case through the county and appellate courts. He saved the \$45,000 for the women.

"What will be your fee, Mr. Johnson?" one of his clients asked.

"I will charge you \$1,000," he replied. When the women recovered from their surprise, they were rather hurt. They were proud, and felt that they were an object of the lawyer's charity. Mr. Johnson was stubborn about it. He insisted that his services were worth no more.

#### Fees Past and Present.

A lawyer who is an authority on the question of fees, drew an interesting comparison between the altered standards of fees, past and present.

"The lawyers of the old school," he said, "had a very moderate notion of fees. When I was a student under Mr. Evarts and Mr. Choate \$250 seemed to be an average fee and \$500 the exceptional fee, with a tendency to charge women little or nothing. I think Mr. Choate's fees all his life have been much less than is charged or supposed to have been charged in exceptional cases by men like Guthrie and Cromwell."

The lawyer continued: "Always what seems a large fee to the up-country legislator is really a small fee down here. Expenses are larger. Loss in other business is many times as large as in the up-country districts."

"As to contingent fees, there are many popular misconceptions. In the first place, many a monopolist would go unwhipped of justice, as the courts have said in their opinions, but for the fact that the poor man who has no money or the man of moderate means who feels he cannot risk money can employ counsel on a contingent fee."

"I personally believe that no provision in our statutes is more American, in the better sense than the provision for a contingent fee. Every lawyer of standing, in some shape or another, makes his fee contingent in part or entirely upon his success. No modern lawyer would think of charging a full fee on a failure, except in the rare case of a client whom he never expects to see again. I know that some charge too large a contingent fee, but many charge only 10, 15 and 20 per cent., and some charge as little as five per cent. in rare instances."

#### How Rewards Are Fixed.

"A student went to James Russell Lowell and said: 'Professor, I think you have marked me unjustly.' 'Sir,' said Mr. Lowell, with his grand courtesy, 'I would not willingly wrong you; will you tell me how you think you should be marked?' The student set forth his views, and Mr. Lowell admitted them. I think it has been the common practice of such men as Mr. Choate and Mr. Evarts to ask clients their view about their fee and to fix the fee largely accordingly. And then, even more than with the medical profession, it is the custom of lawyers to make low charges to the poor and unfortunate, and to charge women little or nothing."

But the surprising fact remains, as one lawyer said, that of the 11,000 lawyers, fully two-thirds, or 7,300 of them, do not make more than \$3,000 a year.

Yet at this estimate, the 7,300 attorneys earn nearly \$22,000,000. The 25 lawyers making \$100,000 each put another \$2,500,000 into their pockets. Allowing \$5,000 each for the 3,600 practitioners remaining—a conservative estimate—they would add \$18,375,000 to the expense-bills of litigants.

#### Wizard of "Mungo Park."

The Berliner Tageblatt, reviewing a recently published biography of Thomas A. Edison, tells of the trials imposed on the inventor because of the unwarranted connection of his name with catch-penny novelties. Some of the well-known anecdotes are retold, and the scientist is constantly referred to as the "wizard of Mungo Park." Mr. Edison formerly lived at Menlo Park, N. J.

# THE BIG ICED CAKE

## THE ROMANCE OF A RUSSIAN PRISON WARDER.

His Wife Liked Dainties and That Is the Reason the Prisoner Never Received the Cake with Its Hidden Gun.

Among the prisoners under the charge of a certain prison warden at Warsaw was a man named Schneider. He was by occupation a bookkeeper, and his skill in that direction had at length culminated in a charge of fraud. At the time of this story he was awaiting his trial.

A little while sufficed to show that Schneider was suffering already from the effects of prison life and fare. Learning of this, his friends, having discovered the warden under whose charge Schneider had been placed, intrusted to him daily baskets of delicacies for the imprisoned man.

At first the warden had demurred at the proceeding, and had pointed out that it was contrary to regulations for a prisoner to receive food from outside. However, the advantage to his pocket that the action afforded, even without considering the pleasure it provided his wife and family to inspect and sample the delicious contents of the baskets, filled him with an unwonted solicitude for his ailing prisoner.

So it happened that in a few weeks the regular arrival of provisions became a source of pleasurable excitement in the warden's house. More did it become so when one day, among other delicacies, a handsomely-decorated iced cake stood out conspicuously. This must be for the children, decided the warden's wife.

It may be that it crossed her mind that what she contemplated was not exactly in accordance with the ethics of honesty. Still, the prisoner was aware that it was not right that he should receive food from his friends. Thus she eased her conscience, and, having determined to allow the prisoner half the cake, proceeded to cut through the thick coating of sugar icing. Further than this the knife refused to go. The warden's wife became perplexed. "The cake must be baked to a cinder," she remarked to her husband after a further fruitless attack.

A horrible suspicion crossed the warden's mind. Might not this inno-

cent, tempting-looking cake contain a bomb? Was Schneider a Nihilist, heedless of himself in a desire for vengeance? Taking the knife from his wife's hand the warden very gingerly began to cut away the icing at one side of the cake.

The thing was not a bomb. It was with a feeling of relief that he dis-



A Six-Chambered Revolver Lay Gleaming on the Table.

covered this. Scooping out the paste that filled the inside of the cake six cartridges lay revealed. A grim look came over the warden's face as next he drew out a more bulky package neatly wrapped in oil-silk.

A six-chambered revolver lay gleaming on the table!

It is scarcely necessary to add that not only did the prisoner never get his revolver, but he existed henceforward on the ordinary prison diet.

# IN REGAL MANNER

## APARTMENTS FOR PRESIDENT AT WASHINGTON STATION.

Magnificent New Railway Depot Just Finished Has Suite of State Apartments for Exclusive Use of Chief Executive.

There is a presidential wing to the splendid new marble union depot at Washington which is designed for the exclusive use of the president and such dignitaries as shall come to Washington to see the president and toward whom the state department



View of New Union Station Showing the Presidential Wing and Private Entrance.

will want to show exclusive honors. These presidential apartments form an entire wing of the structure and is in effect a railway station complete in itself—a luxury the like of which is enjoyed by no foreign monarch.

For, one should explain, nobody except Mr. Roosevelt and his successors during their terms of office, is permitted to use this wing or to enter its magnificent state apartments reserved for the chief executive of the republic.

The private entrance, it will be understood, is at the front of the building, whereas the visitors are expected to come in at the rear. It opens into a vestibule 30 feet wide by 20 feet in depth, on the right-hand side of which is a door leading into the private room aforesaid. This room, of considerable size, has a lofty ceiling decorated in colors and gold. Its walls are adorned with panels of blue silk. Here and there over the polished hardwood floor are scattered costly Oriental rugs, and all of the furniture, including a massive table which stands in the middle, is of mahogany.

It is here that the president would wait to receive, let us say, some visiting king or other distinguished guest from a foreign land.

The state reception room is the most important feature of the presidential railway station. It is of great size—70 feet in length, and with a high vaulted ceiling beautifully decor-

ated in frescoes. The walls likewise are done in colors. The great electroliters of glass hanging from the ceiling contain more than half a thousand incandescent lamps, for occasional use when the president and his family or guests of state arrive or depart at night. The floor is inlaid with rare woods, highly polished and waxed, and the massive furniture is of red leather and mahogany.

To enter this wonderful room, Mr. Roosevelt does not go out into the vestibule, the way by which he came, but passes through another door directly into it from his private apartment.

It ought to be made clear, however, that convenience in the receiving of important guests is only an incidental object held in view in providing this magnificent private railway station for the use of the president of the United States.

Its main purpose is to secure privacy for the chief executive when he arrives at or departs from the national capital. One may add that the description above given looks forward just a little, inasmuch as the union station is at present barely completed, and the presidential wing has not yet received its furniture.

The use of the presidential wing of the new station will bar all cranks and other intruders such as dog the footsteps of a president when he travels. The Garfield tragedy, of which the old Pennsylvania station was the scene, could not have occurred had the president been safeguarded as future presidents will be in this new station.

#### ALTOGETHER TOO LOGICAL.

The parents were eating their first meal with their son after his return from college.

"Tell us, John," said the father, "what have you learned at college?" "Oh, lots of things," said the son, as he recited his course of studies. "Then," he concluded, "I also studied logic."

"Logic," said the old man; "what is that?" "It's the art of reasoning," said the son.

"The art of reasoning?" said the father. "What is that, my boy?"

"Well," replied the son, "let me give you a demonstration. How many chickens are on that dish, father?"

"Two," said the old man. "Well," said John, "I can prove there are three." Then he stuck his fork in one and said: "That is one, isn't it?"

"Yes," said the father. "And this is two?" sticking in the second.

"Yes," replied the father. "Well, don't one and three?" replied John.

"Well, I declare," said the father, "you have learned well, my son."

Well, mother, to his wife, the child, the other, the

## Deposits Guaranteed

## STATE OF OKLAHOMA

## BANKING DEPARTMENT

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the Farmers State Bank of Ada, Oklahoma has complied with the laws of this State for the protection of Bank Depositors and that safety to its Depositors is guaranteed by the DEPOSITORS GUARANTY FUND of the State of Oklahoma.

In Testimony Whereof, The State Banking Board has caused this certificate to be executed by its Chairman and attested by its Secretary under its official seal and delivered by the Bank Commissioner of the State of Oklahoma.

Done at the City of Guthrie, this fifteenth day of February in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eight and of the Independence of the United States, the One Hundred and Thirty One.

ATTEST: Roy S. Oakes,  
Secretary of the State Banking Board

## OFFICERS

WM. I. BYRD  
President  
R. F. HAYNES  
Vice President  
E. O. HARRISS  
Cashier

## INCORPORATORS

WM. I. BYRD  
R. F. HAYNES  
D. W. HUFFAR  
W. SPRINGFIELD  
A. M. CHRYSTON  
J. CHAPMAN  
E. O. HARRISS

## FARMERS STATE BANK

OF ADA

In Shirley-Lowden Building

## MOVED

TO NEXT DOOR FIRST NATIONAL BANK

## C. J. WARREN &amp; CO.

We thank our Customers for their liberal patronage in the past and would be glad to have them call on us in our new home. We will give you the best Optical Work and Watch and Jewelry Repairing that can be had. We also carry a complete line of Watches, Jewelry, Cut-Glass, China, Silverware and Optical Goods.

C. J. WARREN &amp; CO. NEXT DOOR 1ST NATIONAL BANK

Cut This Out

This coupon, properly filled in, is good for ONE vote in The News' \$1-500.00 SUBSCRIPTION CONTEST.

Editor Daily and Weekly News:  
I cast ONE VOTE represented in this coupon in favor of

P. O.

Subscriber.

P. O.

Temptation  
Prices  
10c  
Children  
5c

## Electric Theater

TONIGHT.

From 7 to 10 p. m. New subjects changed every day. Illustrated songs by Miss Eddleman. Matinee Saturday from 2:30 to 4:30 p. m. Extra Children's Matinee every Tuesday and Thursday 3:30 to 5:30. Come and hear Ada Band Concert Saturday evening. For the old as well as the young.

## "Get It At Gwin, Mays &amp; Co.s"

If you see it advertised in this paper or any other you may rest assured that you can "get it here"—provided, of course, it be a drug or medicine of any importance. And we can fill your prescription—written by any doctor. We carry a full line of drugs, patent medicines, toilet articles, sundries of all kinds, syringes, etc.

WE FILL PRESCRIPTIONS—WE SELL DRUGS Telephone 91

"WE DELIVER THE GOODS"



VICTOR TALKING  
MACHINES  
\$10 to \$100.  
25c Records 60c



## Gwin, Mays &amp; Co.

Ada Druggists

"We run a Drug and Nothing More"

## CAPITAL NEWS

OKLAHOMA SENATE TALKS TEXTBOOKS AT LENGTH.

## EMERGENCY CLAUSE

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Amendments Proposed to Prohibition Effectiveness Law Deal With Dispensary Feature.

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An amendment by Senator Roddie provides that those who sell textbook contracts shall place the books on sale at as many places in the county as the commission may direct and as many other places as the publishers desire. It requires a majority vote of the commission in the senate bill for the adoption of a book. Salaries of the commissioners was reduced from \$6 to \$4 per day and the session of the commission limited to fifteen days.

An amendment by Senator Graham provides that district school boards may furnish to the children free textbooks after having the proposition ratified by the voters of the district.

An objection to the bill by Senator Johnston was that it did not fix the minimum price to be paid for school books and reminded the senators that Tennessee reduced the charge there 70 per cent. Senator Agee believed that the legislature should make the decisions in the bill and there fix the price as had been done in Kansas. Pending these questions the senate then gave consideration to the prohibition enforcement bill under the provisions of yesterday.

The prohibition enforcement bill is now under consideration by the committee of the house. It is unlawful for retail apothecaries or druggists to have more than eight gallons of alcohol and five gallons of other liquors at any one time. The senate went on further than the first section of the committee bill. It was assumed as being the conception of a committee which had no authority to tamper with its provisions and that too sweeping authority was given the governor to determine the expenditure for clerical assistance in connection with the dispensary department.

Senator Billups laid stress upon the ability of the governor to determine how far the dispensary department expense should go which drew from Senator Matthews of Mangum the statement that he hoped there would be no further encomiums upon the governor for since the Muskogee convention he declared we all know that he is a great man even if any of us were inclined to doubt it before.

When it was thoroughly understood by the senators that the dispensary feature was to be submitted to a vote of the people at the next general election a motion was made to divorce that portion of the bill from the enforcement code and present the legislation in two bills. This was the question when the senate adjourned.

As the new bill reads the dispensary plan upon receiving a majority of all the votes cast in the election, becomes a part of the constitution whereas a majority of all the votes cast at the election being adverse, the dispensary plan falls in its entirety. If a majority of the people voting upon the proposition favor it the dispensary plan remains as a law. If a majority are adverse, it falls in its entirety, and there will be no dispensary.

(Continued on Page Two.)

## AT WASHINGTON

INDIANS FROM NEW STATE FIGHT LAND RESTRICTION REMOVAL.

## BELIEVE TAXATION TOO HIGH

Attorneys Representing Different Tribes Argue Before a Subcommittee of the House.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The Indians of Oklahoma do not care to be vested with power to alienate their lands if the price of the privilege is that they must pay taxes. That seemed to be made pretty clear by a hearing this afternoon before a subcommittee of the house which is considering the Interior department's bill providing for the removal of restrictions.

Every one of the Five Tribes was represented. M. I. Mott, attorney for the Creeks was present as were the chief and several members of that tribe. Frank Boudinot and W. L. Hastings were there for the Cherokees and P. H. Hudson spoke for the Choctaws. Webster Ballinger, who is attorney for 7,000 or 8,000 who were denied enrollment and who are fighting in the courts was heard as was a negro named Johnson who said he represented the freedmen generally and those of the Creek and Seminole Nations in particular.

Of all those who spoke only those who represented the Cherokees were in favor of the bill under consideration which was introduced in the house by Mr. McGuire and in the senate by Senator Clapp.

Johnson who was heard first declared that very few of the freedmen were competent to manage their own affairs. As proof of this statement he declared he knew a number of freedmen who had signed seventeen deeds eighty acres to \$100. He knew of one man who had signed seventeen deeds against his property and had not got more than \$5 for any one deed. Johnson protested that the government promised to exempt them for twenty years from taxation and he thought it ought to carry out that promise. He said he thought it strange that the white people of Oklahoma should discover ninety days after statehood was given to them that they were short of property for taxation purposes.

Peter J. Hudson speaking for the Choctaws said that tribe never would have ratified the Atoka and subsequent agreements if they had not been promised that their lands would not be taxed for twenty years. He was opposed to the removal of restrictions even on the surplus lands of the full bloods. He thought the discretion now vested in the secretary of the interior ought to be continued.

Webster Ballinger, who spoke for 8,000 Indians who had been denied enrollment disclaimed vehemently against the bill. He asserted that such restrictions as congress has imposed were as a matter of law of no effect for the reason that the land had been given to the Indians. It is simple, but he explained that such restrictions as had been imposed served as a sort of scarecrow to those who otherwise would buy the land for a song. Mr. Ballinger inveighed with much bitterness against the late Dawes commission and against Tams Bixby, formerly commissioner and he denounced the contract with Mansfield McMurray and Cornish because he said they were paid in proportion to the amount of injustice they brought about.

This declaration brought from W. Hastings, who is an attorney for the Cherokees a defense of the commission but he declined to approve the principle embodied in the contract made by the Chickasaws and Choctaws with their attorneys.

Mr. Mott devoted most of his remarks to the bill giving the federal court jurisdiction in suits to remove the cloud put on titles by land granters. Without some such legislation as this Mr. Mott said the Creeks were unalterably opposed to all legislation removing restrictions, and even with that legislation they would not favor the Clapp-McGuire bill in its present form.

It is likely to be some time before the committee reports of either of these bills.

## New Goods are coming in daily and we MUST MAKE ROOM

Owing to the cold spell of last week which kept many people away from town, we will postpone for another week our Boys' Suit Sale so everybody can have an equal opportunity in obtaining bargains.

## See the Reduction in Prices

BOY'S SUITS that were \$1.25 to CLOSE OUT at 75c  
BOY'S SUITS that were \$1.50 to CLOSE OUT at \$1.00  
BOY'S SUITS that were \$1.75 to CLOSE OUT at \$1.25  
BOY'S SUITS that were \$2.25 to CLOSE OUT at \$1.65  
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Our New Line of Negligee Shirts is in, the styles in colors are very attractive. Prices from \$1.00 to \$2.00

## I. Harris

## LET'S GET ACQUAINTED

## HERE'S HOW

Get the habit of coming to Mason's whenever you are in need of anything in Drugs, Stationery, Seeds, Books. It will be well worth your while getting acquainted with Our Goods, Our Prices, Our way of doing business. Our promptness in serving you. Our courtesy in the store, and be many ways in which this store excels all others in its line.

Any One of These Would be a Good Introduction

We are well supplied with School Supplies, Choice Confections, Writing Material in any quality in boxes with envelopes to match. A Good Cigar and high grade smoking tobacco, men search for, you will find the best in this line.

WE WANT TO MEET YOU.

## MASON DRUG CO.

## Read This Ad.

We have several reasons why every kitchen in the city or country should have one of our

## KITCHEN CABINETS.

The fact is you can't put anything in the kitchen that is as convenient and will save as much time and hard labor as a good kitchen cabinet. Ours have two large bins, three drawers and one dough board, well put together, oak front and solid legs.

We carry new and second hand cook stoves, linoleum 12 feet wide, good D grade, kitchen tables, safes, and everything in furniture to fit up a kitchen.

Ada Furniture and Coffin Co.

## Largest and Best Selected Stock of Hardware in Ada, Oklahoma.

IF QUALITY AND SATISFACTION IS WANTED YOU WILL FIND IT IN THE Keen Kutter

LINE



Washing Machines, Wringers, Heating and Cooking Stove—in fact anything in hardware at

R. E. HAYNES, The Hardware Man.

ADA, OKLAHOMA

## Joint Meeting.

Program for union meeting of the societies of the different churches to be held in the Christian church the 2nd Sunday in March at 4 p. m. Subject, "How May the Young People of this Society Lift Up Christ as Their Example?"

Leader, Mr. Joe Guest.

Representative from Christian

church Mr. W. Moore

From Baptist church Mr. Charles Milburn

From Methodist church Mr. Conder

From Presbyterian church, Mr. Sneed

Duett, Misses Haynes and Warren.

Quartet Messrs. Hardin Wymore.

Walters, Guest

LET US FIX YOUR EYES UP

Sprague Bros.

# THE EVENING NEWS

DEVOTED TO MAKING ADA A LARGER AND MORE PROGRESSIVE CITY

M. LEVIN

New and Secondhand  
FURNITURE

VOLUME 4

ADA, OKLAHOMA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 26, 1908

NUMBER 290

## Deposits Guaranteed

### STATE OF OKLAHOMA

#### BANKING DEPARTMENT

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the Farmers State Bank of Ada, Oklahoma has complied with the laws of this State for the protection of Bank Depositors and that safety to its Depositors is guaranteed by the DEPOSITORS GUARANTEE FUND of the State of Oklahoma.

In Testimony Whereof, The State Banking Board has caused this certificate to be executed by its Chairman and attested by its Secretary under its official seal and delivered by the Bank Commissioner of the State of Oklahoma.

Done at the City of Guthrie, this fifteenth day of February in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eight and of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Thirty One.

ATTEST  
GEO. W. BELLAMY,  
Chairman of the State Banking Board  
ROY S. OAKE,  
Secretary of the State Banking Board

[SEAL]

#### OFFICERS

WM. I. BYRD  
President  
R. E. HAYNES  
Vice President  
F. O. HARRISS  
Cashier

#### INCORPORATORS

WM. I. BYRD  
R. E. HAYNES  
J. W. HUFFAR  
W. SPRINGFIELD  
A. M. CROFTON  
J. CHAPMAN  
J. O. HARRISS

## FARMERS STATE BANK

OF ADA

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The prohibition enforcement bill is one issued from the pen of a committee of 13 members. It is a two new amendments. One permits the state agency superintendent to fix the rules under which apothecaries may procure those liquors necessary for the preservation and compounding of drugs and the other does not permit a druggist or apothecary to possess at his place of business any liquors except as allowed under the law which means only those bought from the state Superintendent or a local dispensary. It is unlawful for retail apothecaries or druggists to have more than eight gallons of alcohol and five gallons of other liquors at any one time.

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## MASON DRUG CO.

Any One of These Would be a Good Introduction

We are well supplied with School Supplies, Choice Confections, Writing Material in any quantity in boxes with envelopes to match. A Good Cigar and high grade smoking tobacco, men search for, you will find the best in this line.

WE WANT TO MEET YOU.

## Read This Ad.

We have several reasons why every kitchen in the city or country should have one of our

### KITCHEN CABINETS.

The fact is you can't put anything in the kitchen that is as convenient and will save as much time and hard labor as a good kitchen cabinet. Ours have two large bins, three drawers and one dough board, well put together, oak front and solid legs. We carry new and second hand cook stoves, linoleum 12 feet wide, good D grade, kitchen tables, safes, and everything in furniture to fit up a kitchen.

Ada Furniture and Coffin Co.

## Largest and Best Selected Stock of Hardware in Ada, Oklahoma.

IF QUALITY AND SATISFACTION IS WANTED YOU WILL FIND IT IN THE

## Keen Kutter

LINE



Washing Machines, Wringer, Heating and Cooking Stove—in fact anything in hardware at

R. E. HAYNES, The Hardware Man.

ADA, OKLAHOMA

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Program for union meeting of the societies of the different churches to be held in the Christian church the 2nd Sunday in March at 4 p. m.  
Subject, "How May the Young People of this Society Lift Up Christ as Their Example?"  
Leader, Mr. Joe Goss.  
Representative from Christian church Mr. W. Moore  
From Baptist church Mr. Charles Milhuff  
From Methodist church Mr. Conder  
From Presbyterian church Mr. Speed  
Duett, Messrs Haynes and Warren.  
Quartet Messrs Hardin, Wymore, Walters, Goss.





**\$2.00 and \$2.50  
HATS  
for \$1.65**

All new shapes, Telescopes, Alpina, Pashas, in light colors and black

**Shoppes**

DRY GOODS - GROCERIES

## PERSONAL COLUMN

Gibson's Crystal Oil is safest. dtf

W. J. Bunpus is here from Center today.

Suits \$15 and up. Berry's Tailor Shop.

John McKay returned to Stonewall today.

Those who use it, say it is the best. Crystal Oil. dtf

Geo. Truitt went to Roff this morning.

Take your prescriptions to Jones. He pays the freight.

C. H. Fisher returned to Davis this morning.

Apples at Crystal Ice Co., \$1.00 per bushel. dtf

W. A. Alexander made a business trip to Stonewall today.

Crystal Ice and Coal Co. will now deliver coal at \$6.00 per ton. Phone 122. dtf

C. H. Rives left this morning on a business trip to Atoka.

Apples at Crystal Ice Co. at \$1.00 per bushel. d-22

S. M. Torbett returned from Oklahoma City this morning.

Phone No. 10. Will send it to you. J. E. Jones Drug Co.

W. B. Butts is transacting business at Tupelo today.

Try a sack of Nebraska Flour. C. S. Aldrich. dtf

Mrs. T. M. Crume left this morning for a visit at Mill Creek.

WANTED—Ten men to shovel coal at Francis. Frank Merchie. 2t

J. R. Fletcher left Tuesday on a business trip to Fayetteville, Ark.

Cinders now only 10 cents per load. Call at office of Ada Electric and Gas Co. dtf

**Chapman  
Sells  
THE BEST  
3.50  
SHOES  
ON EARTH  
MAN**

Mrs. John Scribner is visiting relatives at Stonewall.

Join pressing club \$1.00 per month. B. C. Berry, rear Crowder's Barber shop.

Homer Mathews returned to Roff this morning.

No excuse for you not having your clothes pressed for \$1.00 per month. B. C. Berry.

Miss High Fisher left this morning for a few days' visit with relatives at Davis.

Crystal Ice and Coal Co. will now deliver coal at \$6.00 per ton. Phone 122. dtf

Mrs. Ed Hunter and children left this morning for a several weeks' visit with relatives at Huntsville, Tex.

J. R. Bowen, the piano tuner, will make his headquarters at Ada for the present and do organ or piano work. Persons wishing work done will leave their orders at Matthews Music Co. dtf

Mr. and Mrs. Foster Simpson returned to their home at Konawa Tuesday afternoon.

Something you want. I have a car of Nebraska water-ground flour. Best on earth. C. S. Aldrich. dtf

Miss S. Ada Warren and Nannie Couch left Tuesday for a several weeks' visit with relatives and friends at Frisco and other Texas points.

For bus and transfer service call G. W. Houser. Meets all trains day and night. Phone 64. dtf

J. I. Monett, of Maud, Okla., was a business visitor in the city between Katy trains today.

T. B. Kile & Sons baggage, bus and transfer meet all trains day and night. Phone 31. dtf

Mr. Richard E. Kemp of Lebanon, Ok., and Miss Flutta Smith of Ada, Ok., were united in marriage at the home of the bride last evening at 8 o'clock. Rev. J. R. Browne officiated. A bounteous feast was served to many guests.

FOR SALE—Four room house, 2 lots, storm cellar, barn, good well water, fruit, nice location, 2 blocks south North Ada School building, for \$650. Apply A. W. Fuller, corner 7th and Johnson.

B. F. Puck, one of Center's leading citizens was in Ada today. He claimed there was nothing of serious moment in his community except that Jake Copeland has turned the business over to Joe Sloan and is delving into the mysteries of the Oklahoma road laws. For information call on him.

From rheumatism, aches and pains, Your system will be free, If you'll take a nightly drink, Of Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. Sold by G. M. Ramsey.

LOST—A good pair of gentleman's silk lined gloves size 8.1-4, somewhere 'n town. If you have found them please return them to me. CARLTON WEAVER.

**CARLTON WEAVER ASSAULTED.**  
While in Lancaster's Joint on Business Slugged in the Head, from the Rear by Whiskey Maddened Joint Frequenter.

Under ordinary circumstances, it would be vulgar and indelicate as well as a distinct departure from the adhered to policies of this paper to relate in its columns the facts of the occurrence in Lancaster's joint Monday afternoon when Carlton Weaver was viciously assaulted from the rear, very probably, through preconcerted arrangement.

The News has not only studiously abstained these several years from the very appearance of utilizing its columns for any personal exploitation but, as earnestly, has there been avoided any discussion through its columns that might promote the interests of any faction in the city or county. In short, the Ada News has no position as a personal or factional organ.

It is sincerely hoped that all the people of Ada, excepting the thugs and habits of the Ada dives will understand why it is right and the natural province of this paper to publish the facts connected with the assault on Carlton Weaver in Lancaster's joint Monday afternoon, when they are informed that practically all the fellows who witnessed the assault were the natural enemies of Carlton, for the very simple reason, that he has for years through speech, precept and news and editorial dissemination advocated a standard of morality very adverse to the profit and comfort of their employment. And since a majority of these men who witnessed this assault are using their full wits to excuse the crime by discrediting the presence of Carlton Weaver in the joint, it is decided to state the facts.

Monday afternoon Carlton Weaver had occasion to step outside just at the rear of the News building when a poor man confined in the calaboose, close by crying and taking on called him and begged that he would secure his release, declaring that if he should be released that he would go direct to his home. Carlton Weaver found City Marshal Couch and making the proper arrangements with him, secured the release of the poor man, and complying with his obligation started home with him and naturally accompanied him by Lancaster's place where the late prisoner stated he had deposited some money. While the money was being collected, Carlton Weaver stood quietly awaiting. It was but a moment when "Big Jim" Edwards came up and abruptly engaged his attention by addressing to him some very emphatic words but without meaning so far as he could understand. Such ruse was effective, unnoticed. Harry Kaiser, joint fed and prejudiced, evidently the whiskey crazed tool of a conspiracy, slipped forward from the rear and with as cowardly blow as was ever struck, slugged Carlton just above the ear and knocked him practically senseless, for a moment, to the floor. Then Kaiser, unfortunate and deluded, followed up his "coup" by fighting him when he was down and powerless, when, evidently the chief of the alleged conspiracy commanded that the doors be closed. Carlton succeeded in clinching his assailant and presently the two separated and when Carlton had regained his feet, he handed the bunch his close range opinion of the proceedings. He expressed surprise at the action of Kaiser to whom he had always awarded the recognition that he was a decent citizen and least wise a brave man, but that according to his code of honor he was a miserable coward since he had struck him from the rear. When Carlton had said this much, Kaiser called him a liar, and for it, was knocked down by a blow under the eye, taken by the throat and would have presently been hors de combat with a vengeance had he not received unusually liberal and considerate treatment.

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"Jones He Pays the Freight."

**J. E. JONES DRUG COMPANY**  
The Leading Druggists.

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## Citizens' National Bank

J. W. HAYS, PRESIDENT

Something new and beautiful in appearance; waterproof, fire-proof, cool in summer, warm in winter, will stand any kind of weather and live forever. This can truthfully be said of

## Reinforced Monolithic Concrete Construction.

Don't be confused by Concrete Block Structures, but think of a huge rock with your rooms carved from same; this will give you a more accurate idea of Reinforced Monolithic Concrete Construction. Cement is cheap, being manufactured in our own town, sand inexhaustible, gravel plentiful and of high quality. We have the Kemper improved system of steel forms for Monolithic Concrete Construction, use the latest and most up-to-date methods of reinforcing, know the business and guarantee each detail of our work, can complete for you a building of any dimension or design without lumber if you so desire. If there is anything you may wish made of concrete, figure with us; we will make it. There is practically no limit to the practical usages of concrete.

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The News regrets to be in such attitude toward the mayor of the city of our hopes. The people elected him and all along down the line we have extended him every respect. Pains have been taken all along to uphold his administration, all questions of doubt as to the wisdom of any of his official acts have been settled in his favor. Those accusations which have been made from time to time reflecting on his administration have had no heed given them, for the News refused to assume in any manner the attitude of a private or public detective. We have witnessed with all the equanimity possible his grand stand plays in the council chamber and as a commission form of government agitator and as a member of the legislative lobbying committee at Guthrie. The Lord Mayor is a smooth artist and if the same industry had been exercised by him in looking after the civic advancement of Ada as its executive head as has been by him in shaping his political fences for the future, indeed, there might not be so much need now of strengthening his political fences by methods purely of the common "ward heeler" class.

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Sold by G. M. Ramsey.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY, Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1899. (Seal)

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

### ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Chief of Police.  
D. E. BROWN.

Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup acts gently but promptly on the bowels. It stops the cough by soothing the throat and lung irritation. Sold by Crescent Drug Store, F. Z. Holley, Prop.

First published Jan. 25th, 1908. (tf)  
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By virtue of the authority vested in me under and pursuant of an order issued out of the County Court for the County of Carter, State of Oklahoma, sitting in probate; the said order of sale having been made on the 23d day of January, 1908, directing me as guardian of the estates of Samuel Hickman and Atchison Hickman, minors, to sell all of their right, title and interest in and to the following described lands, situate in Stephens County, State of Oklahoma, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit: The sw-4 of ne-4; w-2 of se-4 of ne-4, nw-4 of se-4; se-4; w-2 of ne-4 of se-4; n-2 of sw-4 of se-4 and nw-4 of se-4 of se-4. And s-2 of nw-4 of nw-4; n-2 of sw-4 of nw-4; sw-4 of ne-4 of nw-4 and nw-4 of se-4 of nw-4 all in Section 25, T 1 S, R 5 W, situate in Stephens County, Oklahoma, consisting of 310 acres more or less.

And s-2 of se-4 of Section 25, T 5 N, R 4 E, and the n-2 of ne-4 of ne-4, and ne-4 of nw-4 of ne-4 of Section 25, T 5 N, R 4 E, consisting of 110 acres, more or less, situate in Pontotoc County, Oklahoma.

The said interest of Samuel and Atchison Hickman being an undivided one-half interest in fee. I will proceed to sell the same at public outcry before the court house door, in the County of Stephens, City of Duncan, between the hours of 9 a. m. and sunset of the 4th day of March, 1908. The said sale being made for cash and being subject to the approval of the County Court for the County of Carter, State of Oklahoma. Witness my hand this 23d day of January, 1908.

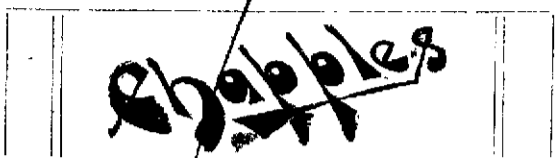
WATSON, BILLY, Guardian of the Estates of Samuel and Atchison Hickman, Minors.

\$2.00 and \$2.50

## HATS

for \$1.65

All new shapes, Telescopes, Alpina, Pashas, in light colors and black



DRY GOODS

GROCERIES

## PERSONAL COLUMN

Gibson's Crystal Oil is safest.

W. J. Bumpus is here from Center today.

Suits \$15 and up. Berry's Tailor Shop.

John McKoy returned to Stonewall today.

Those who use it, say it is the best. Crystal Oil.

Geo. Truitt went to Roff this morning.

Take your prescriptions to Jones. He pays the freight.

C. H. Fisher returned to Davis this morning.

Apples at Crystal Ice Co., \$1.00 per bushel.

W. A. Alexander made a business trip to Stonewall today.

Crystal Ice and Coal Co. will now deliver coal at \$6.00 per ton. Phone 122.

C. H. Rives left this morning on a business trip to Atoka.

Apples at Crystal Ice Co. at \$1.00 per bushel.

S. M. Torbett returned from Oklahoma City this morning.

Phone No. 10. Will send it to you. J. E. Jones Drug Co.

W. B. Butts is transacting business at Tupelo today.

Try a sack of Nebraska Flour. C. S. Aldrich.

Mrs. T. M. Crume left this morning for a visit at Mill Creek.

WANTED—Ten men to shovel coal at Francis. Frank Merchie.

J. R. Fletcher left Tuesday on a business trip to Fayetteville, Ark.

Cinders now only 10 cents per load. Call at office of Ada Electric and Gas Co.

# Chapman

## Sells

### THE BEST

# 3.50

## SHOES

### ON EARTH

# MAN

Mrs. John Scribner is visiting relatives at Stonewall.

Join pressing club \$1.00 per month. B. C. Berry, rear Crowder's Barber shop.

Homer Math was returned to Roff this morning.

No excuse for you not having your clothes pressed for \$1.00 per month. B. C. Berry.

Miss High Fisher left this morning for a few days visit with relatives at Davis.

Crystal Ice and Coal Co. will now deliver coal at \$6.00 per ton. Phone 122.

Mrs. Ed Hunter and children left this morning for a several weeks visit with relatives at Huntsville, Tex.

J. R. Bowen, the piano tuner, will make his headquarters at Ada for the present and do organ or piano work. Persons wishing work done will leave their orders at Matthews Music Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Foster Simpson returned to their home at Konawa Tuesday afternoon.

Something you want. I have a car of Nebraska water-ground flour. Best on earth. C. S. Aldrich.

Miss S. Ada Warren and Nannie Couch left Tuesday for a several weeks visit with relatives and friends at Frisco and other Texas points.

For bus and transfer service call G. W. Houser. Meets all trains, day and night. Phone 64.

J. I. Monett, of Maud, Okla., was a business visitor in the city between Katy trains today.

T. B. Kile & Sons baggage, bus and transfer meet all trains day and night. Phone 31.

Mr. Richard E. Kemp of Lebanon, Ok., and Miss Plutta Smith of Ada, Ok., were united in marriage at 8 o'clock. Rev. J. R. Browne officiated. A bounteous feast was served to many guests.

FOR SALE—Four room house, 2 lots, storm cellar, barn, good well water, fruit, nice location, 2 blocks south North Ada School building, for \$650. Apply A. W. Fuller, corner 7th and Johnson.

B. F. Puck, one of Center's leading citizens was in Ada today. He claimed there was nothing of serious moment in his community except that Jake Copeland has turned the business over to Joe Sloan and is delving into the mysteries of the Oklahoma road laws. For information call on him.

From rheumatism, aches and pains. Your system will be free. If you'll but take a nightly drink, Of Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. Sold by G. M. Ramsey.

LOST—A good pair of gentleman's silk lined gloves size 8.1-4, somewhere in town. If you have found them please return them to me.

CARLTON WEAVER.

While in Lancaster's Joint on Business Slugged in the Head, from the Rear by Whiskey Muddled Joint Frequenter.

Under ordinary circumstances, it would be vulgar and indelicate as well as a distinct departure from the adhered to policies of this paper to relate in its columns the facts of the occurrence in Lancaster's joint Monday afternoon when Carlton Weaver was viciously assaulted from the rear, very probably, through preconcerted arrangement.

The News has not only studiously abstained these several years from the very appearance of utilizing its columns for any personal exploitation but, as earnestly, has there been avoided any discussion through its columns that might promote the interests of any faction in the city or county. In short, the Ada News has no position as a personal or factional organ.

It is sincerely hoped that all the people of Ada, excepting the thugs and habitues of the Ada dives will understand why it is right and the natural province of this paper to publish the facts connected with the assault on Carlton Weaver in Lancaster's joint Monday afternoon, when they are informed that practically all the fellows who witnessed the assault were the natural enemies of Carlton, for the very simple reason, that he has for years through speech, precept and news and editorial dissemination advocated a standard of morality very adverse to the profit and comfort of their employment. And since a majority of these men who witnessed this assault are using their full wits to excuse the crime by discrediting the presence of Carlton Weaver in the joint, it is decided to state the facts.

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(Seal) W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

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And s-2 of se-4 of Section 25, T 5 N, R 4 E. And the n-2 of ne-4 of ne-4, and ne-4 of nw-4 of ne-4 of Section 24, T 5 N, R 4 E, consisting of 110 acres, more or less, situate in Pontotoc County, Oklahoma.

The said interest of Samuel and Atchison Hickman being an undivided one-half interest in fee.

I will proceed to sell the same at public outcry before the court house door, in the County of Stephens, City of Duncan, between the hours of 9 a. m. and sunset of the 4th day of March, 1908. The said sale being made for cash and being subject to the approval of the County Court for the County of Carter, State of Oklahoma.

Witness my hand this 23d day of January, 1908.

WATSON, BILLY,

Guardian of the Estates of Samuel and Atchison Hickman, Minors.





## FEES OF EMINENT LAWYERS

**Largest on Record Was That Paid William Nelson Cromwell for His Part in the Purchase of the Panama Canal.**

**N**EW YORK.—Fifty millions of dollars—enough to buy Newport and all of its villas at their assessed valuations—is a conservative estimate of the money that goes every year into the pockets of New York lawyers. It is based on the opinion of a noted attorney, who is pessimistic rather than given to exaggeration. On one side were fees of \$750,000 and \$1,000,000 earned in single cases. Among the great lawyers \$100,000 fees are not unusual.

The fees of the great attorneys in the past seem pitifully small. Rufus Choate, even when recognized as one of the greatest of American lawyers, took cases for \$50 again and again. It was only toward the close of his career that he thought that sum too small. Aaron Burr, a successful practitioner in his day, accepted cases for much less. Daniel Webster, in the height of his legal career in Boston—in the days of the Dartmouth college case—earned \$20,000 a year. Before his life ended he accepted contributions of money from his friends. The same was true of Henry Clay.

**Lincoln's Small Fees.**  
Like Lincoln, both of these famous men sacrificed much to public life. One of Lincoln's largest fees while a lawyer in Illinois was a land warrant for his services in the Black Hawk war. He took a tract of land in Iowa, opposite Omaha. His fellow-lawyers took him to task for accepting small fees, or none at all, saying it demoralized the profession. "Old Abe," as he was then called, defended two boys on murder charges and would take nothing for it. When he came to New York in 1859 to deliver his famous address at the Cooper Institute, an old friend asked him how he fared in the world.

"Oh, very well," Lincoln is said to have replied. "I have a cottage at Springfield and about \$8,000 in money. If they make me vice-president with Seward, as some say they will, I shall be able to increase it to \$20,000, and that is as much as any man ought to want."

Lincoln's fortunes were about in this condition when he went to the White House as president. When New York lawyers talk of attorneys who have earned big fees they usually mention William Nelson Cromwell among the first. He is "a physician of Wall street," the new type of lawyer bred by the growth of great corporations, the most skillful reorganizer of wrecked business enterprises in the legal profession. But among laymen he is better known as the man who earned \$1,000,000 when he bought the Panama canal.

Mr. Cromwell, a small, secretive and rather nervous man, has been compared to a mole for the way he burrows into intricate business problems. He combines a legal judgment with brilliant financial skill.

**Fortune in Single Case.**  
A man with such a unique genius might be expected to make exceptionally large fees. His first big case, for instance, brought \$200,000. This was in November, 1890. The brokerage firm of Decker, Howell & Co. was forced to suspend with liabilities of \$10,000,000. Mr. Cromwell was made assignee. He managed the affairs of the concern so skillfully that he declared a dividend of 100 per cent. He was paid \$7,222.15 for this work.

The many great cases that have since added to Mr. Cromwell's fame were overshadowed by his fee for the Panama canal deal. Busy as he was here, Mr. Cromwell found time to look into the higher politics of Central and South America. How he got track of the situation in Panama is a mystery. When he became general counsel for the new Panama Canal Company in 1896 the isthmian route hardly had a friend in this country. He quietly started the campaign to have the United States buy the property, won over the French bondholders, gained supporters for the scheme in this country and finally offered the United States the option of the canal for \$40,000,000. What came after—the failure of the Hay-Herran treaty, the Panama revolution, said to have been planned in New York, and the hastening of the negotiations—is familiar history. But as a monument to the genius of Mr. Cromwell was a fee the like of which can hardly be paralleled in the history of the legal profession. It was not a fee, properly speaking, but a commission. The largest estimate of it is \$1,000,000. In reality Mr. Cromwell's profits have been estimated as nearer \$2,000,000.

**Guthrie's Big Victory.**  
Equally remarkable in its way was the fee William D. Guthrie received in the Plant will contest. He was of counsel for Mrs. Margaret J. Plant, the widow of Henry Bradley Plant,

the aged railroad magnate. When Mr. Plant died, in June, 1900, at New Haven, Conn., his estate was worth \$17,000,000. The point in the contest was whether Mrs. Plant should receive an annuity of \$30,000 by the terms of the will or have the will set aside and get about \$7,000,000. The contest depended on a codicil making the heirs of Mr. Plant's six-year-old grandson the residuary legatees and tying up the fortune until the youngest son of the grandson reached his majority.

When the case came up for trial, before Justice Leventritt, in the supreme court, just seven years ago, lawyers believed that the suit was a doubtful one. The codicil could be set aside if the will was offered for probate in New York. Connecticut was the only state in which such a provision would be legal.

So the case turned on a question of domicile—whether Mr. Plant was a resident of New York or of Connecticut. He went to Connecticut a few days before his death, so the contestant claimed, to avoid the New York law and establish a residence in New Haven.

Lawyers say that Mr. Guthrie deserved all the credit he got for winning the suit. To his persistence in

since he might have been a brother of George William Curtis. He is John E. Parsons, a New Yorker born and bred, legal adviser for big corporations and estates, and as a lawyer believed to have the finest practice in the country.

Mr. Parsons is reputed to have received one of the largest fees ever taken by a lawyer when he drew up the charter of the sugar trust. According to common report, he realized \$400,000 for this service. As general counsel for the trust he also defended it during the attack upon the combination a few years ago. That defense is said to have added another \$100,000 to his fortune.

Contrasted with these types of corporation lawyers is the general practitioner. Former Ambassador Joseph H. Choate is a typical example. John G. Johnson of Philadelphia is another. Speaking facetiously of Mr. Choate at a public dinner, Chauncey M. Depew is said to have remarked that "only unselfish millionaires could employ Mr. Choate as their lawyer because they would have to give up about all they had to pay his fees."

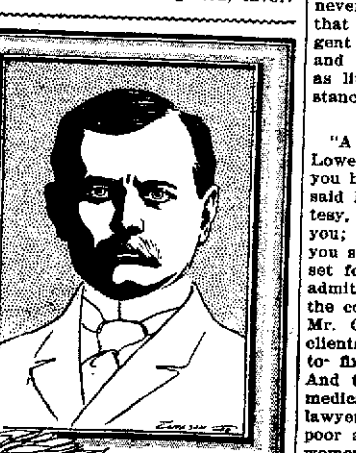
Yet lawyers said last week, indeed, that Mr. Choate's fees were not large compared with the \$1,000,000 Mr. Cromwell received in the Panama canal deal, the \$750,000 paid Mr. Guthrie in the Plant will contest, or the reputed \$400,000 fee to Mr. Parsons for forming the sugar trust.

**Choate in Many Great Cases.**

Mr. Choate was admitted to the New York bar in 1856. As protégé and partner of William M. Everts he won immediate success, and gained an enormous practice and a very large income. By 1870 he was considered a leader of the New York bar. For nearly 30 years there was hardly a great case in which he was not one of the counsel—the prosecution of the Tweed ring, the famous investigation of Gen. Fitz John Porter's conduct, which ended in a reversal of the judgment of the original court martial; the celebrated libel suit against Gen. Di Cossola, the Tilden will case, the litigation over Commodore Vanderbilt's millions, and the suit of David Stewart against Collis P. Huntington, to mention only a few of them. Mr. Choate is said to have received fees of \$100,000 on a number of occasions. When he was named as ambassador to England by President McKinley in 1898 he had earned a fortune in his 42 years of practice amounting to something over \$1,000,000. At that time his income, chiefly from his law practice, was estimated at \$100,000 a year. It is said of Mr. Choate that he would probably be richer if he had devoted himself to corporation rather than a general practice, but that he would only do so at the sacrifice of that excitement and interest which he finds as an advocate.

John G. Johnson of Philadelphia is generally recognized as one of the greatest lawyers in the country. He once declined a seat on the bench of the supreme court of the United States because, he said, with his income of \$100,000 a year he would be reduced to poverty if he agreed to become a justice at \$8,000 a year.

Mr. Johnson has since been paid \$100,000 for a single case, like the Northern Securities litigation, involv-



ing the Union Pacific merger. But lawyers say of him that he will also take \$100 cases with \$5 fees to right an injustice or punish crooked dealings when the victims are poor. Attorneys also say of Mr. Johnson that in the same spirit he will lose a fee rather than have a client leave his office smarting under an injustice.

**Put Cause of Justice First.**

A story told of Mr. Johnson in this connection is especially characteristic of the man and his ways. An estate worth about \$45,000 was badly tangled and in litigation. On one side were the women of the family. They knew nothing of the business. The property was all they had for their future support. On the other side was a claimant with shrewd lawyers, and apparently the better of the case.



At the first hearing the decision was against the women.

There was still a forlorn hope. A great lawyer could save the \$45,000 for the women. Would Mr. Johnson undertake it? There were two discouragements to such a plan. The evidence was unusually complicated. To disentangle the facts would be worth a lawyer's fee that would probably leave little of the estate.

Nevertheless the women's lawyer took the papers to Mr. Johnson. He said he would read them overnight. It was one of Mr. Johnson's peculiarities that by ignoring details he can reach the very heart of the controversy in the shortest possible time, then express the gist of it in a few simple words. The next day the women's lawyer called on Mr. Johnson.

"I'll take the case," he said. He did so and fought the case through the county and appellate courts. He saved the \$45,000 for the women.

"What will be your fee, Mr. Johnson?" one of his clients asked.

"I will charge you \$1,000," he replied. When the women recovered from their surprise, they were rather hurt. They were proud, and felt that they were an object of the lawyer's charity. Mr. Johnson was stubborn about it. He insisted that his services were worth no more.

**Fees Past and Present.**

A lawyer who is an authority on the question of fees, drew an interesting comparison between the altered standards of fees, past and present.

"The lawyers of the old school," he said, "had a very moderate notion of fees. When I was a student under Mr. Everts and Mr. Choate \$250 seemed to be an average fee and \$500 the exceptional fee, with a tendency to charge women little or nothing. I think Mr. Choate's fees all his life have been much less than is charged or supposed to have been charged in exceptional cases by men like Guthrie and Cromwell."

The lawyer continued: "Always what seems a large fee to the up-country legislator is really a small fee down here. Expenses are larger. Less in other business is many times as large as in the up-country districts."

"As to contingent fees, there are many popular misconceptions. In the first place, many a monopolist would go unwhipped of justice, as the courts have said in their opinions, but for the fact that the poor man who has no money or the man of moderate means who feels he cannot risk money can employ counsel on a contingent fee."

"I personally believe that no provision in our statutes is more American, in the better sense than the provision for a contingent fee. Every lawyer of standing, in some shape or another, makes his fee contingent in part or entirely upon his success. No modern lawyer would think of charging a full fee on a failure, except in the rare case of a client whom he never expects to see again. I know that some charge too large a contingent fee, but many charge only 10, 15 and 20 per cent, and some charge as little as five per cent. in rare instances."

**How Rewards Are Fixed.**

"A student went to James Russell Lowell and said: 'Professor, I think you have marked me unjustly.' 'Sir,' said Mr. Lowell, with his grand courtesy, 'I would not willingly wrong you; will you tell me how you think you should be marked?' The student set forth his views, and Mr. Lowell admitted them. I think it has been the common practice of such men as Mr. Choate and Mr. Everts to ask clients their view about their fee and to fix the fee largely accordingly. And then, even more than with the medical profession, it is the custom of lawyers to make low charges to the poor and unfortunate, and to charge women little or nothing."

But the surprising fact remains, as one lawyer said, that of the 11,000 lawyers, fully two-thirds, or 7,300 of them, do not make more than \$3,000 a year.

Yet at this estimate, the 7,300 attorneys earn nearly \$22,000,000. The 25 lawyers making \$100,000 each put another \$2,500,000 into their pockets. Allowing \$5,000 each for the 3,600 practitioners remaining—a conservative estimate—they would add \$18,375,000 to the expense-bills of litigants.

**Wizard of "Mungo Park."**

The Berliner Tageblatt, reviewing a recently published biography of Thomas A. Edison, tells of the trials imposed on the inventor because of the unwarranted connection of his name with catch-penny novelties. Some of the well-known anecdotes are retold, and the scientist is constantly referred to as the "wizard of Mungo Park." Mr. Edison formerly lived at Menlo Park, N. J.

## THE BIG ICED CAKE

**THE ROMANCE OF A RUSSIAN PRISON WARDER.**

**His Wife Liked Dainties and That Is the Reason the Prisoner Never Received the Cake with Its Hidden Gun.**

Among the prisoners under the charge of a certain prison warder at Warsaw was a man named Schneider. He was by occupation a bookkeeper, and his skill in that direction had at length culminated in a charge of fraud. At the time of this story he was awaiting his trial.

A little while sufficed to show that Schneider was suffering already from the effects of prison life and fare. Learning of this, his friends, having discovered the warder under whose charge Schneider had been placed, instructed to him daily baskets of delicacies for the imprisoned man.

At first the warder had demurred at the proceeding, and had pointed out that it was contrary to regulations for a prisoner to receive food from outside. However, the advantage to his pocket that the action afforded, even without considering the pleasure it provided his wife and family to inspect and sample the delicious contents of the baskets, filled him with an unwonted solicitude for his ailing prisoner.

So it happened that in a few weeks the regular arrival of provisions became a source of pleasurable excitement in the warder's house. More did it become so when one day, among other delicacies, a handsomely decorated iced cake stood out conspicuously. This must be for the children, decided the warder's wife.

It may be that it crossed her mind that what she contemplated was not exactly in accordance with the ethics of honesty. Still, the prisoner was aware that it was not right that he should receive food from his friends. Thus she eased her conscience, and, having determined to allow the prisoner half the cake, proceeded to cut through the thick coating of sugar icing. Further than this the knife refused to go. The warder's wife became perplexed. "The cake must be baked to a crinder," she remarked to her husband after a further fruitless attack.

A horrible suspicion crossed the warder's mind. Might not this inno-

cent, tempting-looking cake contain a bomb? Was Schneider a nihilist, heedless of himself in a desire for vengeance? Taking the knife from his wife's hand the warder very gingerly began to cut away the icing at one side of the cake.

The thing was not a bomb. It was with a feeling of relief that he dis-



A Six-Chambered Revolver Lay Gleaming on the Table.

covered this. Scooping out the paste that filled the inside of the cake six cartridges lay revealed. A grim look came over the warder's face as next he drew out a more bulky package neatly wrapped in oil-silk.

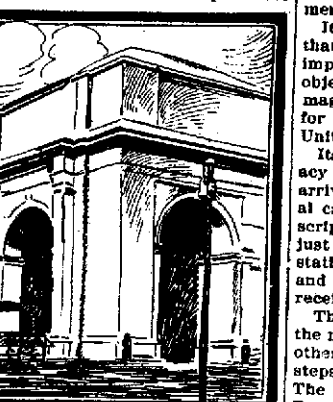
A six-chambered revolver lay gleaming on the table! It is scarcely necessary to add that not only did the prisoner never get his revolver, but he existed henceforward on the ordinary prison diet.

## IN REGAL MANNER

**APARTMENTS FOR PRESIDENT AT WASHINGTON STATION.**

**Magnificent New Railway Depot Just Finished Has Suite of State Apartments for Exclusive Use of Chief Executive.**

There is a presidential wing to the splendid new marble union depot at Washington which is designed for the exclusive use of the president and such dignitaries as shall come to Washington to see the president and toward whom the state department



View of New Union Station Showing the Presidential Wing and Private Entrance.

will want to show exclusive honors. These presidential apartments form an entire wing of the structure and is in effect a railway station complete in itself—a luxury the like of which is enjoyed by no foreign monarch.

For, one should explain, nobody except Mr. Roosevelt and his successors during their terms of office, is permitted to use this wing or to enter its magnificent state apartments reserved for the chief executive of the republic.

The private entrance, it will be understood, is at the front of the building, whereas the visitors are expected to come in at the rear. It opens into a vestibule 30 feet wide by 20 feet in depth, on the right-hand side of which is a door leading into the private room aforesaid. This room, of considerable size, has a lofty ceiling decorated in colors and gold. Its walls are adorned with panels of blue silk. Here and there over the polished hardwood floor are scattered costly Oriental rugs, and all of the furniture, including a massive table which stands in the middle, is of mahogany. It is here that the president would wait to receive, let us say, some visiting king or other distinguished guest from a foreign land.

The state reception room is the most important feature of the presidential railway station. It is of great size—70 feet in length, and with a high vaulted ceiling beautifully decor-

ated in frescoes. The walls likewise are done in colors. The great electric chandeliers of glass hanging from the ceiling contain more than half a thousand incandescent lamps, for occasional use when the president and his family or guests of state arrive or depart at night. The floor is inlaid with rare woods, highly polished and waxed, and the massive furniture is of red leather and mahogany.

To enter this wonderful room, Mr. Roosevelt does not go out into the vestibule, the way by which he came, but passes through another door directly into it from his private apartment.

It ought to be made clear, however, that convenience in the receiving of important guests is only an incidental object held in view in providing this magnificent private railway station for the use of the president of the United States.

Its main purpose is to secure privacy for the chief executive when he arrives at or departs from the national capital. One may add that the description above given looks forward just a little, inasmuch as the union station is at present barely completed, and the presidential wing has not yet received its furniture.

The use of the presidential wing of the new station will bar all cranks and other intruders such as dog the footsteps of a president when he travels. The Garfield tragedy, of which the old Pennsylvania station was the scene, could not have occurred had the president been safeguarded as future presidents will be in this new station.

**ALTOGETHER TOO LOGICAL.**

The parents were eating their first meal with their son after his return from college.

"Tell us, John," said the father, "what have you learned at college?" "Oh, lots of things," said the son, as he recited his course of studies. "Then," he concluded, "I also studied logic."

"Logic," said the old man; "what is that?"

"It's the art of reasoning," said the son.

"The art of reasoning?" said the father. "What is that, my boy?"

"Well," replied the son, "let me give you a demonstration. How many chickens are on that dish, father?"

"Two," said the old man.

"Well," said John, "I can prove there are three." Then he stuck his fork in one and said: "That is one, isn't it?"

"Yes," said the father.

"And this is two?" sticking in the second.

"Yes," replied the father.

"Well, don't one and three?" replied John.

"Well, I declare," said the father, "you have learned a great deal."

"Well, mother," said the son, "to his wife."

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